



GROUP THAT HE HAD BEEN UNDER CONSIDERABLE PRESSURE FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO TRY TO DO SOMETHING TO OFFSET THE SUPREME COURT'S DECISION TO FREE LOPEZ SIBRIAN.

ACKNOWLEDGED THAT LEGALLY, HE COULD B. NOTHING, BD. ELLIEVED THAT HE COULD ELIMINATE SOME OF THE STRONG CRITICISM AND POTENTIAL LOSS OF MILITARY AID TO EL SALVADOR FROM THE U.S. IF SOME ACTION, SUCH AS REMOVAL OF LOPEZ SIBRIAN FROM THE ARMED FORCES, WERE TAKEN.

GENERAL STAFF COLONEL ADOLFO ONECIFERO ((BLANDON)).

3. THE HIGH COMMAND OFFICERS APPRECIATED THE DIFFICULT POSITION IN WHICH THE LOPEZ SIBRIAN CASE HAS PUT THE PRESIDENT, BUT THEY TOLD DUARTE THAT THEY COULD NOT REMOVE LOPEZ SIBRIAN FROM THE ARMED FORCES AFTER HE HAD BEEN FOUND INNOCENT BY THE SUPREME COURT. THEY TOLD THE PRESIDENT THAT

SUCH AN ACTION WOULD CREATE A VERY NEGATIVE REACTION IN THE OFFICER CORPS. ESPECIALLY AT THE CAPTAIN AND MAJOR LEVELS.

THE HIGH COMMAND FINALLY AGREED TO SEEK A WAY TO MOVE LOPEZ SIBRIAN OUT OF THE COUNTRY, TO A MILITARY POSTING AS AN ATTACHE, OR TO A FOREIGN MILITARY SCHOOL FOR AN EXTENDED COURSE.

((BUSTILLO)) LEARNED OF THIS DECISION

AND BECAME EXTREMELY ANGRY. BUSTILLO SAID THAT MOVING LOPEZ SIBRIAN OUT OF THE COUNTRY WAS UNACCEPTABLE AND WOULD HAVE A VERY DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE MORALE OF THE OFFICER CORPS. BUSTILLO SAID HE WOULD DISCUSS THE ISSUE WITH THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE IN AN EFFORT TO REVERSE THE DECISION.)

